

## DEAD IN THE RUINS

A Philadelphia Building Collapsing Kills Three Men.

FOUR WERE RESCUED ALIVE

Tons of Paper, Brick and Wood Fell on the Unconscious Inmates as the Day Ended.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 16.—About 5:45 this afternoon the four story brick building at No. 317 Commerce street, occupied as a salaried and warehouse by the Nixon Bros. Paper company collapsed. Seven men were in the building at the time. Three were buried in the ruins and killed, one was badly hurt, and one escaped uninjured.

The dead are John McKinnis, Joseph Wallace, packers, and Albert W. Marks, foreman.

Albert, a colored porter, was injured internally. The three upper stories were stored full of paper bags.

In the office in the rear of the building on the ground floor W. H. Nixon, head of the firm, Sam Hayes, treasurer, and C. S. Forsythe, agent for the Wilkinson Automatic Stocker, were working shortly before 5 o'clock. Gates, McKinnis, Wallace and Marks were working further down towards the door. An ominous cracking of splintering joints was heard, and then with terrible suddenness, the whole upper part of the building came down with a rush upon the men on the first floor.

Crushed to Death.

Gates was nearest the front door, and as the falling plaster began to rattle about his head, he made a rush for the street. Just as he reached the pavement the front wall fell, burying him out of sight. He was dug out by the fireman and was found to have escaped with serious, but not fatal injuries.

When the building began to cave in, McKinnis and Wallace ran toward a window in the rear of the store. The first two reached it, but the tons of bricks, joists and paper fell upon them just as they were about to jump out, and crushed the life out of them. Wallace was caught further back and up to a late hour tonight his body had not been recovered.

The three gentlemen in the office escaped uninjured, as the debris fell further front towards the street than towards the extreme rear. They were effectively walled in, however, by the ruins and were dug out by the police and firemen when they arrived on the scene.

The cause of the collapse of the building was probably the weight of paper stored in the upper floors, although Mr. Nixon claims that the stock piled up there was not nearly so great as it has been on many other occasions. The building is a total ruin and will have to be entirely rebuilt. The loss is about \$20,000.

STARVING NEGROES.

The Ice Goes in the Mississippi Drives Them to Crime.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Jan. 16.—The Mississippi river is full of floating icebergs from Cairo to Vicksburg and the prospects for navigation for the next three weeks are exceedingly gloomy. The suspension of river traffic has caused widespread destitution throughout this section of the Mississippi valley. Thousands of negroes have been thrown out of employment, and hundreds of them are on the verge of starvation.

The municipal government and a number of wealthy citizens have taken steps to establish places in the city, where some kind of food can be furnished to the destitute free of charge until they can find employment. Reports from river ports along the river disclose an alarming condition of affairs. At New Madrid, Mo., Osceola, Ark. and Gold Dust, Tenn., the negroes have been driven to desperation from hunger. Scores of them have become highwaymen and burglars to secure money to keep body and soul together. A similar state of affairs exists at several points below Memphis.

DEAD IN A HOSPITAL.

A St. Louis Woman Who Mysteriously Disappeared Found Dead.

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 16.—Mrs. Bernard Quigley, who disappeared Thursday mysteriously, was found dead in the city hospital Friday morning. Her husband is a rich merchant on North Broadway. She visited the store Thursday afternoon and left for home about 2 o'clock. From that time until the detectives located the body, her family heard nothing of her. They searched for her on the theory that she had met with foul play. It has been learned that she left the store before she had gone three blocks from her husband's store, and was carried into a grocery store, the proprietor of which is a neighbor of the Quigley's and knew her well. He got excited and could not place her, saying only that he had seen her somewhere. She was sent to the city hospital where she died as stated. The body was at once removed to her home on Finney avenue. Death was due to heart disease.

SMALL POX RAMPANT.

Scores of Persons Have Been Exposed and Three are Dead.

DES MOINES, Ia., Jan. 16.—Residents of Cumberland and vicinity in the southern part of the state are greatly excited over an outbreak of small pox in a malignant form, which was not recognized until scores of persons had been exposed. A young servant girl brought the disease to the home of Henry Bercher in a bundle of clothing. The bundle was opened by Bercher's little girl, who was taken sick and died. Bercher and another member of the family have also died, and two others are very sick. The family was attended by Dr. Murphy of Cumberland, who failed to diagnose the case properly. The state board of health has taken active measures to combat a further outbreak, but many have been exposed and a spread of the disease is feared.

IN THIS TRUST.

'Tis Said McAuliffe Offered Big Money for a Fake Fight.

Boston, Jan. 16.—The Post this morning publishes a story in which Dick Burge, the English pugilist, is represented as saying that in his last conference with McAuliffe, the latter approached on the matter of putting up a fake fight between them. According to Burge, McAuliffe said: "Now, Dick, you would like to make some big money, and you can. We can make a match and a big purse and you can make a small fortune. You can make more money than you make in a dozen fights in England, and in long you are not going to remain in this country it won't hurt you much." The Post adds that it is stated that the price offered to Burge to agree for McAuliffe to win was \$25,000, although Burge did not mention the amount to the Post informant.

## BY A POPULAR VOTE

Election of Senators Recommended by the House

WITHOUT A PARTY DIVISION

Arkansas Swamp Land Grants and War Claims Allowed or Otherwise Occupy the Representatives Time.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—For almost an hour this morning the time of the house was consumed in the consideration of a resolution, to which there was not the slightest opposition in any quarter, and which was finally adopted without objection. It was one calling on the executive department for information as to the number and amount of war claims allowed or disallowed by said departments. Then a motion to suspend the rules and pass a bill to settle the claims of Arkansas and other states under the swamp land grant, failed to secure the necessary two-thirds vote and was therefore defeated.

For some time the republicans filibustered against the motion to suspend the rules and pass a joint resolution for a constitutional amendment for the election of United States senators by popular vote, but in the end it was permitted to be carried without a division.

WANT MORE STATES.

Democrat Senators Fight for the Admission of the Four Territories.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—There was a caucus of republican senators this morning to arrange an order of business to follow the anti-option bill, which, it is said, will be disposed of Wednesday. Nothing final was done for two reasons:

First, because of the slender attendance, and second, because there was a difference of opinion that could not be adjusted in the brief time that the caucus was in session. This difficulty arose from the effort of certain senators to bind the caucus to take up the silver repeal resolution immediately after the anti-option bill. As was to be expected, the silver senators opposed this. Silver was not, however, the only subject for discussion, the senators entering pretty largely into the general legislation now before them.

The northwestern members made a vigorous fight for the admission of the four territories, New Mexico, Arizona, Oklahoma and Utah; and it is claimed that the opposition hitherto manifested by Mr. Platt, chairman of the committee on territories, is weakening. It is probable that as the outgrowth of this caucus Mr. Carey will introduce an omnibus bill. Three of these territories would be bereaved, and one (Oklahoma) probably democratic.

An agreement was also reached that a vote should be taken on the anti-option bill Wednesday, and to this the steering committee of democrats has agreed. A favorable action was taken in the direction of setting aside an early day for the consideration of bills submitted to the inter-state commerce commission.

The proposition to guarantee the bonds of the Nicaragua canal came up but was not discussed at any length, and the caucus adjourned over until tomorrow night, when a full attendance will be had and pending legislation will be thoroughly discussed.

SANGUINE MR. WASHINGTON.

He Expects Anti-Option to Go Into Effect July 1.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—Three prepared speeches were read in the senate today. The first was by Mr. Morrill against the McGarrhan bill; the second by Mr. Frazier, in favor of a constitutional amendment to give the presidential office to one term; and the third by Mr. Call (democrat), of Florida, in defense of the constitutionality of the anti-option bill.

A quorum was procured as a result of the call of the senate, and considerable progress was made on the anti-option bill. The amendments that had been offered by Senators Vilas and Daniel, were defeated by large majorities. Mr. Washburn's amendments offered by Mr. Washburn were also defeated, as they were fixed the 1st of July, 1893, as the time when the bill is to go into effect.

AFTER THE PINKETONS.

Senator Pfeiffer Will Spring a Little Bill to Remedy Evil.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—There will be a meeting of the senate special committee appointed to investigate the Pinkerton taken by Messrs. Gallagher and Pfeiffer has all been printed and is now being considered by the whole committee. The resolution authorized the committee to investigate the work of this concern, but did not specifically instruct them to bring in any bill. Mr. Pfeiffer is of the opinion that this was implied and thinks that the committee will at least make certain suggestions to the senate. If it does not do so then Mr. Pfeiffer will, of his own accord, frame a bill that will afford the remedy suggested by the testimony that has been heard by the committee.

MAKING IT EASY.

Dearmond Introduces a Bill to Guiltless All Office-holders.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Mr. Dearmond (democrat) of Missouri introduced in the house today a bill to suspend, during the first year of each presidential term, all civil service laws, rules and regulations so far as they do or might restrict or interfere with the free exercise by the president or heads of departments of the power to remove or appoint officers or employees of the government. The preamble to the bill says that no administration can fully and satisfactorily carry its policies into execution if a large portion of the subordinate officers are hostile to such policies.

IS THE MINORITY, NOW.

A Colorado Republican Legislator Boils Because He Wants Patronage.

DENVER, Colo., Jan. 16.—The republican majority in the lower house of the legislature today became a minority by the bolt of Representative Funderburg, who has gone over to the fusillade because of a failure to secure all the patronage he thought he was entitled to. The present organization is threatened and the scenes of two years ago are likely to be repeated.

## BY A POPULAR VOTE

Election of Senators Recommended by the House

WITHOUT A PARTY DIVISION

Arkansas Swamp Land Grants and War Claims Allowed or Otherwise Occupy the Representatives Time.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—For almost an hour this morning the time of the house was consumed in the consideration of a resolution, to which there was not the slightest opposition in any quarter, and which was finally adopted without objection. It was one calling on the executive department for information as to the number and amount of war claims allowed or disallowed by said departments. Then a motion to suspend the rules and pass a bill to settle the claims of Arkansas and other states under the swamp land grant, failed to secure the necessary two-thirds vote and was therefore defeated.

For some time the republicans filibustered against the motion to suspend the rules and pass a joint resolution for a constitutional amendment for the election of United States senators by popular vote, but in the end it was permitted to be carried without a division.

WANT MORE STATES.

Democrat Senators Fight for the Admission of the Four Territories.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—There was a caucus of republican senators this morning to arrange an order of business to follow the anti-option bill, which, it is said, will be disposed of Wednesday. Nothing final was done for two reasons:

First, because of the slender attendance, and second, because there was a difference of opinion that could not be adjusted in the brief time that the caucus was in session. This difficulty arose from the effort of certain senators to bind the caucus to take up the silver repeal resolution immediately after the anti-option bill. As was to be expected, the silver senators opposed this. Silver was not, however, the only subject for discussion, the senators entering pretty largely into the general legislation now before them.

The northwestern members made a vigorous fight for the admission of the four territories, New Mexico, Arizona, Oklahoma and Utah; and it is claimed that the opposition hitherto manifested by Mr. Platt, chairman of the committee on territories, is weakening. It is probable that as the outgrowth of this caucus Mr. Carey will introduce an omnibus bill. Three of these territories would be bereaved, and one (Oklahoma) probably democratic.

An agreement was also reached that a vote should be taken on the anti-option bill Wednesday, and to this the steering committee of democrats has agreed. A favorable action was taken in the direction of setting aside an early day for the consideration of bills submitted to the inter-state commerce commission.

The proposition to guarantee the bonds of the Nicaragua canal came up but was not discussed at any length, and the caucus adjourned over until tomorrow night, when a full attendance will be had and pending legislation will be thoroughly discussed.

SANGUINE MR. WASHINGTON.

He Expects Anti-Option to Go Into Effect July 1.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—Three prepared speeches were read in the senate today. The first was by Mr. Morrill against the McGarrhan bill; the second by Mr. Frazier, in favor of a constitutional amendment to give the presidential office to one term; and the third by Mr. Call (democrat), of Florida, in defense of the constitutionality of the anti-option bill.

A quorum was procured as a result of the call of the senate, and considerable progress was made on the anti-option bill. The amendments that had been offered by Senators Vilas and Daniel, were defeated by large majorities. Mr. Washburn's amendments offered by Mr. Washburn were also defeated, as they were fixed the 1st of July, 1893, as the time when the bill is to go into effect.

AFTER THE PINKETONS.

Senator Pfeiffer Will Spring a Little Bill to Remedy Evil.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—There will be a meeting of the senate special committee appointed to investigate the Pinkerton taken by Messrs. Gallagher and Pfeiffer has all been printed and is now being considered by the whole committee. The resolution authorized the committee to investigate the work of this concern, but did not specifically instruct them to bring in any bill. Mr. Pfeiffer is of the opinion that this was implied and thinks that the committee will at least make certain suggestions to the senate. If it does not do so then Mr. Pfeiffer will, of his own accord, frame a bill that will afford the remedy suggested by the testimony that has been heard by the committee.

MAKING IT EASY.

Dearmond Introduces a Bill to Guiltless All Office-holders.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Mr. Dearmond (democrat) of Missouri introduced in the house today a bill to suspend, during the first year of each presidential term, all civil service laws, rules and regulations so far as they do or might restrict or interfere with the free exercise by the president or heads of departments of the power to remove or appoint officers or employees of the government. The preamble to the bill says that no administration can fully and satisfactorily carry its policies into execution if a large portion of the subordinate officers are hostile to such policies.

IS THE MINORITY, NOW.

A Colorado Republican Legislator Boils Because He Wants Patronage.

DENVER, Colo., Jan. 16.—The republican majority in the lower house of the legislature today became a minority by the bolt of Representative Funderburg, who has gone over to the fusillade because of a failure to secure all the patronage he thought he was entitled to. The present organization is threatened and the scenes of two years ago are likely to be repeated.

## BY A POPULAR VOTE

Election of Senators Recommended by the House

WITHOUT A PARTY DIVISION

Arkansas Swamp Land Grants and War Claims Allowed or Otherwise Occupy the Representatives Time.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—For almost an hour this morning the time of the house was consumed in the consideration of a resolution, to which there was not the slightest opposition in any quarter, and which was finally adopted without objection. It was one calling on the executive department for information as to the number and amount of war claims allowed or disallowed by said departments. Then a motion to suspend the rules and pass a bill to settle the claims of Arkansas and other states under the swamp land grant, failed to secure the necessary two-thirds vote and was therefore defeated.

For some time the republicans filibustered against the motion to suspend the rules and pass a joint resolution for a constitutional amendment for the election of United States senators by popular vote, but in the end it was permitted to be carried without a division.

WANT MORE STATES.

Democrat Senators Fight for the Admission of the Four Territories.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—There was a caucus of republican senators this morning to arrange an order of business to follow the anti-option bill, which, it is said, will be disposed of Wednesday. Nothing final was done for two reasons:

First, because of the slender attendance, and second, because there was a difference of opinion that could not be adjusted in the brief time that the caucus was in session. This difficulty arose from the effort of certain senators to bind the caucus to take up the silver repeal resolution immediately after the anti-option bill. As was to be expected, the silver senators opposed this. Silver was not, however, the only subject for discussion, the senators entering pretty largely into the general legislation now before them.

The northwestern members made a vigorous fight for the admission of the four territories, New Mexico, Arizona, Oklahoma and Utah; and it is claimed that the opposition hitherto manifested by Mr. Platt, chairman of the committee on territories, is weakening. It is probable that as the outgrowth of this caucus Mr. Carey will introduce an omnibus bill. Three of these territories would be bereaved, and one (Oklahoma) probably democratic.

An agreement was also reached that a vote should be taken on the anti-option bill Wednesday, and to this the steering committee of democrats has agreed. A favorable action was taken in the direction of setting aside an early day for the consideration of bills submitted to the inter-state commerce commission.

The proposition to guarantee the bonds of the Nicaragua canal came up but was not discussed at any length, and the caucus adjourned over until tomorrow night, when a full attendance will be had and pending legislation will be thoroughly discussed.

SANGUINE MR. WASHINGTON.

He Expects Anti-Option to Go Into Effect July 1.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—Three prepared speeches were read in the senate today. The first was by Mr. Morrill against the McGarrhan bill; the second by Mr. Frazier, in favor of a constitutional amendment to give the presidential office to one term; and the third by Mr. Call (democrat), of Florida, in defense of the constitutionality of the anti-option bill.

A quorum was procured as a result of the call of the senate, and considerable progress was made on the anti-option bill. The amendments that had been offered by Senators Vilas and Daniel, were defeated by large majorities. Mr. Washburn's amendments offered by Mr. Washburn were also defeated, as they were fixed the 1st of July, 1893, as the time when the bill is to go into effect.

AFTER THE PINKETONS.

Senator Pfeiffer Will Spring a Little Bill to Remedy Evil.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—There will be a meeting of the senate special committee appointed to investigate the Pinkerton taken by Messrs. Gallagher and Pfeiffer has all been printed and is now being considered by the whole committee. The resolution authorized the committee to investigate the work of this concern, but did not specifically instruct them to bring in any bill. Mr. Pfeiffer is of the opinion that this was implied and thinks that the committee will at least make certain suggestions to the senate. If it does not do so then Mr. Pfeiffer will, of his own accord, frame a bill that will afford the remedy suggested by the testimony that has been heard by the committee.

MAKING IT EASY.

Dearmond Introduces a Bill to Guiltless All Office-holders.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Mr. Dearmond (democrat) of Missouri introduced in the house today a bill to suspend, during the first year of each presidential term, all civil service laws, rules and regulations so far as they do or might restrict or interfere with the free exercise by the president or heads of departments of the power to remove or appoint officers or employees of the government. The preamble to the bill says that no administration can fully and satisfactorily carry its policies into execution if a large portion of the subordinate officers are hostile to such policies.

IS THE MINORITY, NOW.

A Colorado Republican Legislator Boils Because He Wants Patronage.

DENVER, Colo., Jan. 16.—The republican majority in the lower house of the legislature today became a minority by the bolt of Representative Funderburg, who has gone over to the fusillade because of a failure to secure all the patronage he thought he was entitled to. The present organization is threatened and the scenes of two years ago are likely to be repeated.

## GRIEF OF A STATE

General Butler Buried as the People's Friend.

ALL HONOR GIVEN IN DEATH

Highest and Lowest, Follow His Remains to the Grave.

LOWELL, Mass., Jan. 16.—Today the foremost citizen-elder of Massachusetts was laid to rest with all the honor, both military and civic, to which his high rank entitled him. Thousands gathered around his bier to attest their sorrow at the departure. The chief executive of the commonwealth and the humblest workman stood elbow to elbow at his grave.

Maj.-Gen. Benjamin F. Butler, jurist, ex-congressman and ex-governor, received in death the full measure of recognition which was denied him in life. He was buried as the friend of the people. Death had quieted all dissensions and ended all strife. They were true mourners who laid the statesman at rest today.

A whole city mourned his death, a commonwealth mourned its executive duties to his former chief. The body, which had been the subject of so much controversy, was laid to rest in the grave of the dead man, and the people, who had been so divided, were united in their sorrow.

More than 20,000 people looked at the face of the departed warrior at the funeral. The body was carried to the grave by the state military authorities. To them was assigned the duty of giving a military funeral. Long before the hour of the services in the church, the sidewalks in the neighborhood began to be crowded and when the body was carried from the hall across the street, fully 30,000 persons were within sight.

Among those present at the services in the church were Governor Russell and staff, the governor's committee, the committee of legislators, Governor Smith and staff of New Hampshire, Gen. John Palmer, past commander-in-chief of the O. R. A., and the present commander was represented by Inspector Goodale and aides.

The Last Word Filled.

A regular Episcopal burial service was performed at the Rev. Dr. St. John Church, and his assistant, the Rev. George Salter. When the services in the church were ended the line of march to the cemetery was begun, an impressive feature of the solemn ceremony. The sixth regiment was drawn up in battle array, ready to fire the three volleys which would announce the consignment of the body to the grave. Behind this line were the guns of Battery C, which thundered an accompaniment to the march. The bugles, whose duty it was to sound the "taps," were stationed in the rear line.

The family and delegations gathered in a square around the grave while the burial services were read. This occupied but a few minutes. Then the signal was given and the general salute was fired. "Taps" was sounded, and while these parting honors were being bestowed by his comrades in life, the body of the dead soldier and statesman was reverently lowered into the grave.

WHEN HE IS DEAD.

The Truth About Blaine's Organic Trouble Will Then Be Known.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Mr. Blaine's disease remains a mystery to all but the family and the attending physicians. A letter declining without the explanation of the family, to divulge the nature of the complaint which has now kept their patient continuously in bed for seven or eight weeks, with constantly diminishing strength and frequent sinking spells, threatening immediate dissolution.

Mr. Blaine has at various times in recent years been treated by physicians other than those in immediate attendance upon him at the present time. In the list are N. S. Lincoln, president of the most popular physicians of Washington, Dr. G. S. Magruder, a Washington physician; Dr. Dennis of New York and Bar Harbor and others. Not one of these gentlemen is able to state the nature of Mr. Blaine's organic disease. One of them, however, said today that he had once prepared an intelligible bulletin as to Mr. Blaine's condition but was peremptorily requested to withhold it from publication.

Headed: "The real nature of Mr. Blaine's illness will probably only be made known when the certificate of the health officer is made public, and I fear that will occur before long."

Coal Mines Strike.

COLO, Colo., Jan. 16.—The coal miners in the King mine, struck today when work was resumed because they claimed too many men were placed in a chamber, making it dangerous to work. The management think the men are simply frightened over the effects of the recent disaster and will be ready to go to work soon, but the union insist they will not work under the present regulations. One hundred men are affected.

Dead of Injuries.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 16.—James Kelly, who fractured his skull in jumping from the lodging house at No. 266 Cherry street, during a fire there last morning, died this evening.

Goddard and Smith Matched.

CHICAGO, Jan. 16.—Joe Goddard, the boxer champion, who recently whipped Peter Maher before the Coney Island Athletic club, and "Denver" Ed Smith were today matched to fight in South at catch weights for \$2,500 a side.

## GRIEF OF A STATE

General Butler Buried as the People's Friend.

ALL HONOR GIVEN IN DEATH

Highest and Lowest, Follow His Remains to the Grave.

LOWELL, Mass., Jan. 16.—Today the foremost citizen-elder of Massachusetts was laid to rest with all the honor, both military and civic, to which his high rank entitled him. Thousands gathered around his bier to attest their sorrow at the departure. The chief executive of the commonwealth and the humblest workman stood elbow to elbow at his grave.

Maj.-Gen. Benjamin F. Butler, jurist, ex-congressman and ex-governor, received in death the full measure of recognition which was denied him in life. He was buried as the friend of the people. Death had quieted all dissensions and ended all strife. They were true mourners who laid the statesman at rest today.

A whole city mourned his death, a commonwealth mourned its executive duties to his former chief. The body, which had been the subject of so much controversy, was laid to rest in the grave of the dead man, and the people, who had been so divided, were united in their sorrow.

More than 20,000 people looked at the face of the departed warrior at the funeral. The body was carried to the grave by the state military authorities. To them was assigned the duty of giving a military funeral. Long before the hour of the services in the church, the sidewalks in the neighborhood began to be crowded and when the body was carried from the hall across the street, fully 30,000 persons were within sight.

Among those present at the services in the church were Governor Russell and staff, the governor's committee, the committee of legislators, Governor Smith and staff of New Hampshire, Gen. John Palmer, past commander-in-chief of the O. R. A., and the present commander was represented by Inspector Goodale and aides.

The Last Word Filled.

A regular Episcopal burial service was performed at the Rev. Dr. St. John Church, and his assistant, the Rev. George Salter. When the services in the church were ended the line of march to the cemetery was begun, an impressive feature of the solemn ceremony. The sixth regiment was drawn up in battle array, ready to fire the three volleys which would announce the consignment of the body to the grave. Behind this line were the guns of Battery C, which thundered an accompaniment to the march. The bugles, whose duty it was to sound the "taps," were stationed in the rear line.

The family and delegations gathered in a square around the grave while the burial services were read. This occupied but a few minutes. Then the signal was given and the general salute was fired. "Taps" was sounded, and while these parting honors were being bestowed by his comrades in life, the body of the dead soldier and statesman was reverently lowered into the grave.

WHEN HE IS DEAD.

The Truth About Blaine's Organic Trouble Will Then Be Known.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Mr. Blaine's disease remains a mystery to all but the family and the attending physicians. A letter declining without the explanation of the family, to divulge the nature of the complaint which has now kept their patient continuously in bed for seven or eight weeks, with constantly diminishing strength and frequent sinking spells, threatening immediate dissolution.

Mr. Blaine has at various times in recent years been treated by physicians other than those in immediate attendance upon him at the present time. In the list are N. S. Lincoln, president of the most popular physicians of Washington, Dr. G. S. Magruder, a Washington physician; Dr. Dennis of New York and Bar Harbor and others. Not one of these gentlemen is able to state the nature of Mr. Blaine's organic disease. One of them, however, said today that he had once prepared an intelligible bulletin as to Mr. Blaine's condition but was peremptorily requested to withhold it from publication.

Headed: "The real nature of Mr. Blaine's illness will probably only be made known when the certificate of the health officer is made public, and I fear that will occur before long."

Coal Mines Strike.

COLO, Colo., Jan. 16.—The coal miners in the King mine, struck today when work was resumed because they claimed too many men were placed in a chamber, making it dangerous to work. The management think the men are simply frightened over the effects of the recent disaster and will be ready to go to work soon, but the union insist they will not work under the present regulations. One hundred men are affected.

Dead of Injuries.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 16.—James Kelly, who fractured his skull in jumping from the lodging house at No. 266 Cherry street, during a fire there last morning, died